CONDITION OF THE MARKETS

Wheat Rules Weak, with Only a Moderate Trade on Fairly Large Offerings.

Corn Quiet and Comparatively Steady-Oats Easy-Mess Pork Active at Irregular Prices-Lard Weak and Unsettled.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS,

The Market Active, but Weak, with Lower Prices on the Entire List. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-Money on call was

easy at 11 @2 per cent, closing offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 41 26 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull but steady at \$4.84}

for sixty-day bills and \$4.88\ for demand. The total sales of stocks to-day were 115,151 shares, including the following: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 2,300; Erie, 2,700; Lake Shore, 16,000; Missouri Pacific, 10,800; Northwestern, 28,500; Northern Pacific preferred, 1,900; Oregon Transcontinental, 2,000; Reading, 7,500; St. Paul, 8,200; Texas Pacific, 1,700; Union

Pacific, 4,200. The stock market was active, feverish and weak to-day throughout the entire session and the result of the two hours' business is to leave the entire list materially lower than last evening. The temper of the room was conservatively bearish, but London was doing nothing, though the arbitragures had some selling orders, while the commission people were not a factor at any time in the course of prices. The "bears" under such eirenmstances, became more aggressive as the day wore along and the market became more active and the weakness more pronounced. The pressure was specially severe against the Southwestern stocks, the Grangers and a few others, such as Louisville & Nashville and Cotton Oil, the last named being a marked feature of the market. The Vanderbilts and Lake Shore, in particular, were the strong features of the day, although they were fractionally

lower at the close. The opening figures were from to to per cent. below last night's prices, and, while the list was dull, further fractional losses were sustained in the early trading, followed by slight reactions before the end of the first hour. Outside of Cotton Oil, however, the list displayed little feature until after 11 o'clock, when the activity became greater and the weakness more decided. Northwestern coming to the front and leading the decline in the regular list. The market finally closed active, and very weak, at the lowest prices reached. Everything on the active list is lower this evening. Manhattan and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe lost 2 per cent. Omaha preferred and Missouri Pacific 11 cent. each, Louisville & Nashville and New England 11 each, Canada Southern and Richmond & West Point preferred 1 per cent. each,

and the others fractional amounts. The railroad bond market was also active, the sales for the two hours amounting to \$613,000, but this was very evenly distributed, and the tone of the dealings remained steady throughout, leaving most of the issues traded in practically unchanged, while the Mexican Central in-Sales of bonds for the week were \$3,937,000

only, against over \$6,000,000 for last week.

Government bonds we	ere dull and steady.
quotations were:	and irm. The crosing
	Vancus & Trees 197
Four per ct. bonds12738 Four per cent. coup.12838	Lake Krie & Waste'n 16
Four and ah'f per ct. 108	L. E. & W. pref 491
Four and a h'f per ct. 108 Four and a les coup. 108 Pacific 6s of '95118 Louisi's stamped 4s. 893	Lake Shore 1005
Pacific 6s of '95 118	Louv. & Nashville. 537
Louisi's stamped 4s. 893	L. & N. A 36
311880UT1 06 102	Mem. & Charleston. 53
Tenn. settlem'nt 6s. 1031g	Michigan Central 841 Mil., L. S. & W 52
Tenn. settlem'nt 5s.100 Tenn. settlemn't 3s. 714	Mil., L. S. & W. pref 90
Can. Southern 2ds 9178	Minn. & St. Louis 5
Central Pacific 1sts.113	Minn & St. L. pref 15
Central Pacific 1sts. 113 Den. & Rio G. 1sts 1194	Missouri Pacific 751
Den. & Rio G. 4s 76%	Mobile & Ohio 9
Den. & R. G. W. 1sts 78 Erie seconds 97%	Nashville & Chatta. 814
Ene seconds 374	New Jersey Central. 89
M., K. & T. gen. 6s. 63 M. K. & T. gen. 5s. 5829	Northern Pacific 241
M., K. & T. gen. 5s. 5829 Mutual Union 6s 94	Northern Pac, pref. 581
N. J. C. int. cert 1064	Chic. & Northwest'n 1053
North'n Pac. 1sts 1174	C. & Northw'n pref. 1381
North'n Pac. 2ds 1094	New York Central 108
Northwest'n cons'ls.14238 Northw't debe'n 5s1084	N. Y., O. & St. L 171
Oregon & Trans. 6s. 1014	N.Y.C. & St.L. pref 69
St. L. & I. M. gen 5s 84	Ohio & Mississippi 21
St. L. & S. F. gen m1164	Ontario & Western 147
St. Paul consols 125	Ore. Improvement., 691
St. P., C. & Pac. 1sts119	Oregon Navigation., 921
Tex. Pacific 1sts 9018	Ore. & Transcontin'l 283
Tex. Pacific 2ds 38 Union Pacific 1sts11419	Pacific Mail 371
West Shore10458	Dittahum
Adama Evanges 145	Pullman Palaga Con 1901
Alton & T. Haute 45 ¹ 2 Alton & T. H. pref 82 American Express 112 Bur., C. R. & N 20	Reading 467
Alton & T. H. pref., 82	Rock Island 101
American Express112	St. L. & San Fran. 25
Bur., C. R. & N 20	St. L. & S. F. pref 651
Canada Lacino Ozes	Dt. L. & F. 13t. Dreilli
Canada Southern 512 Central Pacific 34	St. Paul 62
Chesapeske & Ohio 18	St. Paul, M. & M100
C. & O. pref. 1sts 15	St. Paul & Omaha. 321
C. & O. 2ds 1549	St. Paul & O. pref 98
Chicago & Alton134	Teun. Coal & Iron 343
C., B. & Q10718	Texas Pacific 211
C., St. L. & P 14	Toledo & O. C. pref. 50
C., St. L. & P. pref. 34	Union Pacific 621
C., S. & C 63 Clev'ld & Columbus 5319	U. S. Express 73
Delaware & Hudson 11819	Wabash, St. L. & P. 123 W., St. L. & P. pref 243
Del., Lack. & West. 13658	Walls & Fargo Exp. 136
D. & Rio Grande 1549	W. U. Telegraph. 831
East Tennessee 9	Am. cotseed cert'f. 517

Erie preferred 61 Ontario 323
Fort Wayne 149 Quicksilver 7
Ft. Worth & Denver 20 Quicksilver pref 36
Hoeking Valley 2414 Sutro 10
Houston & Texas 13 Bulwer 50
Illinois Central 11414 Rich. & W. Point 2434 L. B. & W..... 14 The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease.

\$2,325,325
Loans, increase.

\$2,325,325
Loans, decrease.

\$2,325,325
\$3.36 \$\alpha 4.40; stockers and feeders, fair to good. \$2.325,325

Legal tenders, increase...... 1,643,200

.......... 2558 Iron Silver 325

Colorado Coal..... 32

Homestake 12

The banks now hold \$9,906,150 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

East Tenn. pref. 1sts 65 East Tenn. pref. 2d. 21

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Yesterday's Quotations on Produce at the Two Great Commercial Centers. NEW YORK Dec. 1.-Flour-Receipts, 24,-718 packages; exports, 1,890 brls, and 500 sacks; dull and steady; sales, 10,150 bris.

Corn-meal dull. Wheat-Receipts, 49,300 bu; exports, none; sales, 3,616,000 be futures; no spot. Spot market dull and unsettled, with options closing firm; nominally, 10% up; No. 2 red, \$1.05% 01.05%; elevator, \$1.07 afloat, \$1.052 @ 1.071 f. o. b.; No. 3 red, 984c; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.104; No. 2 Milwaykee, \$1.05; No. 1 white, \$1.05; @1.06; No. 1 red, 81.14. Options active and irregular; early 121c lower, advanced 1 @ 1 to and closed unsettled at de over yesterday. No. 2 red, December, \$1.031 @1.051, closing at \$1.051; January, \$1.051 @1.07, closing at \$1.061; February, \$1.071@ 1.084. closing at \$1.084; March, \$1.09@1.103. closing at \$1.103; May, \$1.112.01.124. closing at

\$1.124; June, \$1.11 @ 1.11\$, closing at \$1.11\$; July, Rye heavy and dull; Western, 62@65c. Barley dull; No. 1 Canada, 90 @ 92c; No. 2 Canada, 88 @89c; Western, 70 @81c. Corn-Receipts, 68,100 bu; exports, 71,356

bu; sales, 640,000 bu futures, 151,000 bu spot. Spot market firm and follo higher; light offerings; No. 2, 471@471c in elevator, 481@491c affoat; ungraded mixed, 37@491c; No. 2 white, 49 050c; steamer mixed, 45 046 c. Options fairly active, into higher, and firm; December, 474 @484c, closing at 484c; January, 474 @47jc, closing at 47jc; February, 47jc; May,

Oats-Receipts, 142,600 bu; exports, none; sales, 180,000 bu futures, 129,000 bu spot. Spot market to ic higher and moderately active. Options dull, | & te up; December, 31 | 2311c,

elosing at 211c; January. 32 9-16 2321c, closing at 32]e; May, 35je; spot, No. 2 white, 35je; mixed Western, 31 @33c; white Western, 34 @42c; No. 2 Hay in better supply and steady; shipping 60 265c; good to choice, 85c 281. Hops dull and easy.

Coffee-Options opened firm and closed steady. Sales 107,500 bags, including December. 15.35 @ 15 45e; January, 15.50 @ 15.55e; February. 15.50 @ 15.70e; March, 15.55 @ 15.80e; April, 15.70 #15.85e; May, 15.70 #15.90c; June, 15.85 # July, 15.90 a 16.05c: August, 15.80 a 16 10c; September, 15.95 à 16.25e; October, 16 00a Stot Rio nigher and more active; fair cargoes, I'm Sugar -Raw firm and quiet; fair refining, 5 3-16e; centrifugal, 96 test, 6je; refined quiet and stendy. Molasses-New Orleans to full demand and steady. Rice firm and want-d: domestic, 47 26ic; Japan, 47 25ic. Tailow strong; etty, 6)- bid. Roain quiet; com-

men to good stratued, \$1.025 # 1.075. Pres steady and to fare demand; Western, 231 m Mer receipts, 4.528 packages. Peris not we and lower: mess, \$15.25@15.50. Cot arat weak; middles quiet. Lart dull; Westart s sam with December, 838 a 8.41c, closing 11 8 4%; Jacharr, 8.25 a 8.30c, closing at 8.25c; March, 8.28 & 8.32c, closing at | unchanged. In the produce markets little has

Butter higher; prices checking the demand; demand; Western, 9; @111c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1. - Wheat ruled weak and a somewhat nervous feeling existed. Opinions differ widely as to the future market. Trade was only moderate, with the offerings fairly large, and buyers rather inclined to hold off. Liverpool was reported dull and easy. Antwerp quotations, however, showed an advance in red market wes quoted quiet. The markets in the Northwest are a shade higher. The deliveries of wheat on December contracts were heavy, estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, and was rumored to have centered mostly in the hands of a trader supposed to have been, or is, on the "long" side. The opening was about the same as yesterday's closing to a shade better, but under fair offeringe, during most of the session, declined with some fluctuations, 1;c, and closed about 11c lower than yesterday. December dropped to 7274c discount on the May price, which covered carrying charges. Corn ruled quiet and comparatively steady. Trading was largely local, with opening sales a shade lower than the closing prices of yesterday, after which the market fluctuated within ic range and closed to lower than on Friday. Receipts were liberal and estimates for Monday quite large. Trading consisted chiefly in changing December into the more deferred months. Deliveries of December contracts were light, probably 50,000 bu. The market for oats was quiet and easier. Deliveries on December contracts were larger than expected. Offerings were readily absorbed at any concessions in price. Mess pork active and prices irregular. Offerings were quite liberal and the demand moderatively active. Prices 5@74c bigher, but declined 30 a 35c, and the market closed tame. Trading was moderately active in lard and the market was weak and unsettled. Prices were regular and .20 a.25c lower, closing at inside figures.

	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat-December.	\$1.0434	\$1.0434	\$1.0234	\$1.023
January	1.00	1.66	1.0434	1.044
May	1.1034	1.1114	1.0918	1.09%
Corn-December	3534	357g	3519	351
January	3534	3578	3558	35%
May	3818	3814	3818	3818
Oats-December	2614			2619
May	3014	3014	3010	263
Pork-December	000			13.35
January	13.774	13.7719	13.35	13.25
May	14.1210	14.1229	13.7712	13.89
Lard-December	8.10	8.1210		8.00
January	7.95	7.971	12000	7.70
May	8.0714		7.874	7.874
Short Ribs-Jan'ary	7.10	7.10	6.90	6.90
May	7.2720	7.2719	7.10	7.10

Short ribs were moderately active and prices

were irregular and .15 7.20c lower. The lead-

and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, \$1.021 3 1.024; No. 3 spring wheat, 88@96c; No. 2 red. \$1.02\ a 1.02\ ; No. 2 corn, 35\ c; No. 2 cats, 26\ a 26\ c; No. 2 rye, 51\ c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.50\ ; prime timothy-seed, \$1.50; mess pork, per brl, \$13.37 @ 13.50; lard, per pound, Sc: short-rib sides (loose), 7.00 @ 7.10c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 7.121 @7.25e; shortclear sides (boxed), 7.50 @7.62 c; whisky, distill-

ers' finished goode, per gai, \$1.20. On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was quiet; extra creamery, 341@36c; extra firsts, 31@32c; fancy dairy, 27@30c; extra firsts, 24 @ 26c. Eggs, 22 @ 23c. Receipts-Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu;

corn, 349,000 bu; oats, 156,000 bu; rye, 13,000 bu;

barley, 85,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 8,000 bris; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 332,000 bu; oats, 128,000 bu; rye, 9,000 bu; barley, 47,000 bu. BALTIMORE, Dec. 1 .- Wheat-Western, quiet, No. 2 winter red, spot, and December, 991209934c; January, \$1.02@1.024; March, \$1.044. New corn-Western firmer; mixed spot, 434ge bid; year, 434g@434c; January, 434g@435gc. Oats firm; Western, white, 31@34c; Western mixed, 28@30c; graded No. 2 white, 33 so bid. Rye quiet and firm at 62 \$\infty\$63c. Hay firm; prime to choice timothy, \$16.50 \$\infty\$17.50. Provisions steadier, jobbing trade. Mess pork, \$16.50. Butter, scarce and firm; best roll, 22@25c; creamery, 33@38c. Coffee firm; Rio fair, 16%c. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bris; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 55,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 brls; corn, 18,000 bu. Sales—Wheat, 294,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu.

LIVE STOCK. Cattle Dull and Barely Steady-Hogs Weak and Lower-Sheep Slow Sale, INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1.

CATTLE-Receipts, 675; shipments, 575. The sup-

ply was very light for Saturday. Market dull and

barely steady at yesterday's prices. No fancy grades on all sale. All sold at the close. Fancy to heavy shippers\$4.60 35.00 Good to choice..... 4.00 @ 4.40 Fair to medium 3.30@3.75 ommon 2.6005.10 eeders 3.00@3.50
 Stockers
 2.00 2.75

 Good to choice heifers
 2.75 23.25

 Common to medium heifers
 2.00 22.50
 food to choice cows...... 2.50@3.00 Fair to medium cow:..... 1.85@2.35 ommon old cows...... 1.00 a 1.60

 Veals, common to good
 3.00 \$\pi 4.25\$

 Bulis, common to good
 1.50 \$\pi 2.50\$

 Milkers and springers, per head
 18.00 \$\pi 38.00\$

Hogs-Receipts, 7,275; shipments, 1,075. Quality good. Market opened weak and about 5c lower. Later prices weekened 5210c, and closed quiet. Some unsold. The following are closing quotations: Heavy.....\$5.20@5.30 Light...... 5.15@5.25 Mixed 5.10@5.20 SHEEP-Receipts, 475; shipments, 500. But few here. Market dull and slow sales at about the same

Good to choice\$3.5004.00 Fair to medium...... 3.00@3.35 Bucks, per head..... 2.00@3.00

@3.15; rangers, corn-fed, \$3@4.20; grass-fed, \$2.10 Hogs-Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 3,000. Market slow; choice heavy and butchers' selections, \$5.25 25.35; packing, medium to prime, \$5.1025.30; light grades, ordinary to best, \$5 \$5.20.

Elsewhere.

Sheep—Receipts, none; shipments, none. Market steady; fair to choice, \$3@4.40. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 1 .- The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle-Recepts, 1,170; shipments, 1,042.
Market slow and values irregular. Good to choice corn-fed, \$4.60@5; common to medium, \$3.20@ 4.50; stockers and feeding steers, \$1.60@3.40; grassrange steers, \$1.60@3; cows, \$1@2.80. Hogs-Receipts, 4,484; shipments, 103. Market active and 5@10c lower. Good to choice, \$5.20@ 5.25; common to medium, \$4.80@5.15. Sheep-Receipts, 251; shipments, -... Market stendy to strong. Good to choice muttons, \$3.50@

3.75; common to medium, \$1.50@3. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- The Drover's Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, —-. Market dull. Choice beeves, \$4.60@5; steers, \$3@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$1.90@3; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.25@3; Texas steers, \$2.30@3.15; Western rangers, \$3 04. Hogs-Receipts, 13,000; shipments, 4,000. Market 10e lower. Mixed, \$5.10@5.35; heavy, \$5.15@ 5.40; light. \$5.15@5.45; skips, \$3.40@4.90. Sheep-Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 1,000. Market teady. Natives, \$3.24.50; Westerns, \$3.10.23.80;

Texas, \$2.50@3.40; lambs, \$3.75@5.25. EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 494; shipments, 684. Nothing doing all through consignments. Forty-one cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day. Hogs-Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 3,400. Market firm; Philadelphias, \$5.25@5.30; mixed, \$5.25@ 5.35; Yorkers, \$5.25 & 5.30; common to fair, \$5.10 \$5.20; pigs, \$5.25. Fourteen cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep-Receipts, 800; shipments, 800. Market dull at unchanged prices. BUFFALO, Dec. 1. - Cattle steady. Receipts. 1,000 head through: 400 head for sale. Offerings butchers', \$2.75 @3.25 Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 200 head through; 100 for sale. Sheep steady at \$5 25.50 for prime. Hogs-Active and 5210c lower. Receipts, 2,500 head through; 5,200 head for sale Medium Yorkers and pigs, \$5.25; roughs, \$1.50 a4.75; stags, \$40

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1 .- Cattle - Receipts, 390; Hogs-Receipts, 6,900; shipments, 2,260. In light demand and lower; common and light, \$4.50@5.25; packing and butchers', \$5 \$5.35. firm. Lambs in fair demand at \$3.50@5.75.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS.

Trade Active for the First Day of the Month,

with Firm Prices Ruling. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1. In many departments to-day there was a good deal of activity, and the tendency of prices on most lines was upwards. Sugars, which have been a little slow, are moving more briskly, and in the East prices are t of a cent higher. Coffees are very firm at the advance of Friday. Canned goods are firmer in tone, with an increasing inquiry, and other staple groceries rule firm. The dry goods men had rather a quiet week, but look for an improvement the coming week. Prices on all line of dry goods rule strong, and on some lines higher prices are indicated. The provision market is rather tame, and while there is semething doing in a jobbing way, prices rule steady and

8.28c; April, 8.30c; May, 8.31 28.36c, closing at been doing the last day or two. Grocers are 8.31c; June, 8.33c. clearing up their left-over stocks from Thanksgiving. Eggs are still in good demand and firm, while poultry and butter are weaker in Western dairy, 14 27c: Western creamery, 22 firm, while poultry and butter are weaker in 237c; Elgine, 38 240c. Cheese firm and in fair tone. Apples rule firmer with cooler weather, but prices have not materially advanced. The same remark will apply to Irish potatoes. Sweet potatoes are in better supply and moving with considerable freedom. Game is in light demand. Crapberries in large supply, with a good deal of inferior stock on the market. Oranges are coming in more freely, and the quality is improving. But few lemons are offered, and but few are wanted. Bananas are plenty and cheap. winter and California equal to 8 to 910 per The hide market is sluggish at unchanged bushel, but this was considered an error, as the prices.

The attendance on 'Change to-day was small and little interest was shown in the bidding. Prices and bids ruled as follows: Wheat-Receipts, five cars. Market quiet; quotations nomnal. No. 2 red dull at \$1 @1.02; No. 3 red salable at 90 @ 96c; rejected, at 73 @ 85c for poor to good samples, and choice at 85 2 90c.

Corn-Receipts posted to-day 12 cars. Old

corn in no demand; new corn in good demand for local use at prices quoted; shippers report orders few in numbers; new No. 4 white salable at 314 @334c; new No. 4 mixed at 314 @324c; new ear mixed, 291 @301c. But little of the corn arriving is better than No. 4. Choice samples of No. 4 or No. 3 would find ready sale at somewhat better figures than those above quoted. Oats—Receipts posted to-day nil. Market is very strong, with little offering; both jobbers and shippers in the market. No. 2 white 29½ a 30c; No. 3 white, 27½c bid; No. 2 mixed is in demand at 27 a 27½c; rejected salable at 23 a 26c. Hay and Straw-Receipts posted to-day, 1 car. Demand is good for better grades. Choice timothy,\$14.50 bid: No. 1 timothy sells readily at \$14; 2 timothy, \$11.50 @ 12, dull: mixed, \$10 @ 10.50; No. 1 prairie, \$8 50 @ 9.50; No. 2 prairie, \$7 @ 8. We quote straw at \$5 @5.50; rye straw, \$6 @6.50. Feeds—Bran market firm; offerings light; shippers bidding \$12.25; local jobbers, \$12.50 @ 12.75. Hominy feed slow sale at \$13.10 @ 13.50.

The Jobbing Trade.

CANNED GOODS. Peaches -Standard. 3-pound, \$1.80@2.00; 3-pound seconds, \$1.40@1.60. Miscellaneous -Blackberries, seconds, \$1.40@1.60. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, \$0@90c; raspberries, 2-pound, \$1.15@1.30; pineapple, standard. 2-pound, \$14.0@2.50; seconds, 2-pound, \$1.10@1.20; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 95c@\$1; light, 65@70c; 2-pound, full, \$1.70@1.80; light, 90c@\$1; atring beans, \$5@95c; Isima beans, \$1.20@1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.20@1.40; small, \$1.50@1.75; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, 95c@\$1.10; strawberries, \$1.20@1.30; salmon (Bs), \$1.90@2.50.

COAL AND COKE. Anthracite, \$7.25 and \$7.50 P ton, Jackson lump, \$4.00 P ton; nut, \$3.50; Brazil block, \$3.50 P ton; nut, \$3.75; nut, \$3.00; Pittsburg, \$4.00 P ton; nut, \$3.75; Raymond and Winifrede, \$4.00 P ton; nut, \$3.75; Duggers lump, \$3.25 P ton; nut, \$2.75; Island City mp,\$3.25 \$ ton; nut, \$3.00; Highland lump, \$3.00 ton; nut, \$2.50; Piedmont and Blossburg. \$5.00 * ton: Jadiana cannel, \$5.00 * ton; gas-house coke, 11c * bu, or \$2.75 * load; crushed coke, 12c * bu. or \$3.00 P load.

Alcohol, \$2.22@2.30; asafætida, 15@20c: alum, 4 25c; camphor, 30232c; cochineal, 50255c; chloro-form, 50455c; copperas, brls, \$323.50; cream tar-tar, pure, 10242c; indigo, 80281c; licorice, Calab., tar, pure, 10042c; indigo, 80381c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30245c; magnesia, carb.; 2-oz, 25235c; morphine. P. & W. & oz, \$2.80; madder. 12214c; oil, castor. & gal, \$1.1021.15; oil, bergamot. & il, \$323.25; opium, \$323.15; quinine. P. & W., & oz, 5025,5c; balsam copabia, 60265c; soap, Castile, Fr., 12216c; coda, bicarb., 4126c; salta, Epsom, 425c; saltphur, flour, 426c; saltpetre, 8220c; turpentine, 30254c; glycerine, 25230c; idodide potasa., \$323.20; bromide potasa., 40242c; chlorate potash, 25c borax, 10212c; cinchonidia, 12215c; carbolic acid, 45250c.

OILS-Linseed oil, raw, 57c & gal; boiled, 60s, coal oil, legal test, 9214c; bank, 40c; best straite; 45c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia, lubricating, 20230c; mihers', 65c. Lard Oils-No. 1, 50250c; do, extra, 65270c.

WHITE LEAD-Pure. 64c; lower grades, 54 26c. POREIGN FRUITS. Raisins, London layer, new, \$3.50@3.75 P box leose, muscatelle, 2-crown, \$2.50@3.75 P box; Valencia, new, 712 BSc P lb; citron, 24@26c P lb; currants, 61207120 \$\psi\$ lb. Bananas—Jamaica, \$1.500 2.00; Aspinwall, \$1.50\pi 2.50. Oranges—Floridas, russets, \$2.25\pi 2.50; brights, \$2.50\pi 3.00 \$\pi\$ box. Lemons—Fair stock, \$2.50; choice, \$2.75; extra fancy, \$3.50. Figs, 14@16c. Prunes-Turkish, old, 414@419c; new, 5@519c. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APPLES—Per brl, choice, \$1.5002; common. 75c @\$1.25; selling in bulk on track, 30040c P bu. Changeries—Per arl, \$5.5008.00; bushel boxes, choice, \$2.50@2.75. GRAPES—Concords, fresh and repacked, 20c P basket; inferior stock, 8210c P basket; Catawbas, 20225c P basket; Malagas, \$5.00 for heavy weight, \$4.00 for light weight. ONIONS-\$1.10@1.40 P brl; Spanish, \$1.00@ 1.10 W crate POTATOES-Per brl. \$11.25@1.50; from car, 46@ SWEET POTATORS -Jers eys, \$3.25@3.50 P brl for bulk: packed stock, \$3.75 04.00 P bri; Kentucky,

\$2.00 @ 2.25 P brl COFFEES—Ordinary gracles, 15@16c; fair, 16¹9 @17c; good, 17¹9@18¹9c; prime, 19¹9@20¹9c; strictly prime to choice, 20¹9@121¹9c; fancy green and yellow, 21¹9@22¹9c; old government Java, 30¹9@31¹9c; ordinary Java, 26¹9@127¹9c, imitation Java, 24 20 25 2c; roasted coffees, 21 3c.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 30 235c; choice, 40 250c. Syrups, 30

FLOUR SACKS—No. 1 drab, 4 brl, \$33 \$ 1,000; 19 orl, \$17; lighter weight, \$1 \$ 1,000 less.

LEAD—7@8c for pressed bars. DRIED BEEF-11@13c. SPICES-Pepper, 1849@19c; allspice, 10@12c; aloves, 24@28c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 70@85c STABCH-Refined pearl, 3@34c P to; Eureka, 5 26c: Champion gloss lump, 31304, improved corn,

519 06c. SHOT—\$1.45@1.50 \$\psi\$ bag for drop.
SUGARS—Hards. 74@8 4c; confect a ners' A, 73e@
71go; off A, 71g@73go; white extra C, 7@71go; fine
yellows, 65g@7c; good yellows, this@63go; fair yellows, 6 666; common yellows, 6 a 263sc. SALT.—In car lots, 90c; small lots, \$1.60@1.05.

Twine.—Hemp, \$12@18c P B; wool, \$\@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12@15c; cott bx, 16@25c.

WOODENWARE.—No. 1 tubs, \$7.75@8.00; No. 2 tubs, \$6.75@7.00; No. 3 tubs, \$5.75@6.00; 3-hoop pails, \$1.75@1.80; double washboards, \$2@2.75; common washboards, \$1.20@1.85; clothes pins, 50

WOODEN DISHES ... Per 100, 1 tb, 20c; 2 tbs, 25c 3 ths. 30c; 5 ths. 40c. WRAPPING-PAPER--Crown straw, 18c & bundle; redium straw, 27c; double-crown straw, 36c; heavyweight straw, 14 22c P to; crown rag, 20c P bun-dle; medium rag, 30c; double-crown rag, 40c; beavyweight rag, 2403c P to; Manila, No. 1, 829c; No. 2, 5 2 26 2c; print paper, No. 1, 6 27c; book paper, No. 3, S. & C., 10 211c; No. 2, S. & C., 829c; No.

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar iron (rates), 202.25c; horse-shoe bar, 3.25c Norway rail rod, 8c; German steel plow-slabs, 4c American drill steel, 10@12c; Sanderson tool steel 16c; tire steel, 4c; spring steel, 6c; horse shoes P keg. \$4.25@4.50; mules shoes P keg, \$5.25@5.50 horse nails P box, 8d., \$5; steel nails, 10d. and larger, \$2.25@2.35 P keg; other sizes at the usual vance; wire nails, \$2.90. TINNERS' SUPPLIES—Best brand charcoal tin, IC, 0x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$6.75; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, \$8.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$5.25; IC, 20x28. \$10.50; block tin. in pigs, 27c; in bars, 29a. Iron-27 B iron, 32c, 27 C iron, 5e; galvanized, 50 and 10 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 7c. Copper bottoms, 30c. Planished copper, 36c; solder, 163

, S. & C., 74 38c.

LEATHER, HIDES AND TALLOW LEATHER ... Oak sole, 35 @37c; hemlock sole, 26 @ 32c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 37@38c; black bridle, P doz. \$60@65; fair bridle, \$60@78 W doz. city kip, \$60@80; French kip, \$85@120; city calf. skins, 85@\$1.10; French calf-skins, \$1.15@1.80. HIDES-No. 1, cured, 619c; No. 2, 419c; No. 1 green, 5c; No. 1 calf, green, 5c; No. 1 calf, cured, le: No. 2, 2e off; dry salt, 7e; flint, Sc.

SHEEPSKINS-Pelts. 25@80c. TALLOW-Prime, 419 2431c. GREASE.-Brown, 21gc; yellow, 23gc; white, 41gc. OIL CAKE.

Oil Cake-\$23 P ton; oil meal, \$23. PRODUCE. BEANS-Choice hand-picked n; medium hand-picked, \$2.00 22.15. BEESWAX -- Dark. 18c; vellow, 20c. BUTTER-Fair creamery, 18@20c; choice, 23@25c; country, 14@15e; common, 7@9c. EGGS-Shippers paying 20c; selling from store

FEATHERS Prime geese 350 P to; mixed duck, GAME-Ducks, mallard, \$2.75 P doz; prairie chickens, \$3.75 @4.50 P doz; quails, \$1.25@1.50 P doz; squirrels, \$1.00@1.25 \$\psi\$ doz; venison, 18c \$\psi\$ ib; whole deer, 10c \$\psi\$ ib; rabits, \$1. POULTRY-Hens, 6 2619c; chickens, 62619c; young

turkeys, 61207c; old hen turkeys, 61207c; toms, 61207c; roosters, 3c; geese, full-feathered. # doz. \$4.8005.00; plucked, \$3.5004.20; ducks, old and young, 6c. Wool.-Tub-washed and picked, 33@35e; un washed, medium and common grades. if in good order, 22c; unwashed fine, 17@28c; fleece washed, if light, well washed and in good order, 28@30c; burry and unmerchantable, according to their value.

PROVISIONS. JOBBING PRICES-Smoked meats-Sugar-enerd hams, 10 to 12 fbs average, 13c; 15 fbs average, 12ac; 1719 fbs average, 12ac; 20 fbs average, 12ac; 22 fbs average, 12c; English-cured breakfast bacon, light or medium, 13 oc; sugar-cured shoulders, 10 to 12 ms average, 10c; California hams, light or medium, 10 c; dried beef hams, 11c; dried beef hams, knucklo pieces, 11e; dried beef hams, thin pieces, 9c. Bacon—Clear sides, medium average, 10¹gc; elear backs, medium average, 10¹gc; clear bellies, medium weight, 10¹gc. Dry salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides (unsmoked), 10c; clear backs (unsmoked), 10c; clear bellies (unsmoked), 10c; clear pork, 4 brl 200 ms. \$17.00; family mess pork, \$\mathcal{P}\$ brl 200 ms. \$16.00; ham or rump pork, \$\mathcal{P}\$ brl 200 ms. \$15.00; Bologna—Skin, large or small, 74c; cloth, large or small, 7c. Lard—Pure winter lesf, kettle dered, in tierces, 101ge; in one-half bris, 103c; in 50-th cane in 100-th cases. 105gc; in 20-th cans in 80 th cases, 10%c. Refined Lard-In tierces, 9%c; in

50-m cans in 100-m cases, 10c. No Christmas Table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bit-TERS, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Odd-Fellows.

A Rebekah Degree lodge will soon be organized at Spencer, Owen county. The grand instructor will go to Liberty to-morrow to instruct the R. D. lodge in the beautified work. Fidelity Lodge, No. 225, D. of R., will give a Yankee supper at its hall on Virginia avenue, to-morrow

Metropolitan Encampment meets to-morrow night. The Patriarchai degree will be conferred on a number of candidates. The annual report of the Odd-fellows' Mutual Aid Association has been printed and sent to the members

throughout the State. The Odd-fellows' Mutual Aid Association of Indiana haz paid Mrs. J. S. Hamaker, of Vincennes, \$2,500; Mrs. Mauch, of Lafayette, \$1,307, and Mrs. Baldwin, of Evansville, \$1,000.

The regular monthly meeting of the general relief committee was held on Thursday night. During the month eleven cases were under the care of the committee—three discharged and eight remain in the care of the committee.

Jaz. A. Moffatt, the sole survivor of the eight who

were initiated on the night of the institution of New Albany Lodge, No. 1, in Feb. 1856, is lying quite sick at his home in Algiers, La. He is quite old and feeble, and may not be able to rally. There was quite a large attendance of ladies at the reception given by Canton Indianapolis on Mon-day night. The canton appeared in full dress uni-form and gave an exhibition drill. The uniform is

very neat and attractive Col. John A. Furgasson, of General Nicholson's staff, was present and inspected the canton. Six petitions for membership were pre-sented. These were mustered last night at a called Grand Master Harper, on his return home to Madi-

son, was accorded a warm reception by his brethren. Mr. Harper is a practical Odd-fellow, a constant attendant upon the meetings of the lodge, and in the administration of the affairs of the order in this jurisdiction will put in practice that knowledge which is only acquired by a faithful discharge of the duties in the subordinate lodge. His long experience in this direction eminently fits him for the high posi-tion he has been elevated to. He is a member of Sherlock Lodge, of Madison. There are a number of persons in this city who have

been members of the order for twenty years and over, and the plan adopted in other cities to organize them into veteran associations should be adopted here. The object of these associations is social. Meetings are held quarterly, one of which is designated the annual meeting, at which officers are elected and a banquet given to the members. Upon a cursory examination of the rell of membership of the lodges of the city, it is estimated that between 200 and 300 have been members of the order twenty years and over, and would be eligible to membership in such an association. Many of these rarely attend a lodge meeting. Another object of the association is to occasionally visit the lodges in a body and speak words of encouragement to the younger members who are now filling the places once filled by the veterans, as well as to renew the old-time interest of the veterans themselves. A meeting should be called and the matter cousid-

Knights of Pythias. o. 56 conferred the third rank on Thu Every seat was occupied. The new division assisted in the work. Occasional inquiry for the building committee necessitates the statement that nothing has come from the project so far. A meeting of the brigade officers and regimental commanders, U. R., will be held at the Grand Lodge office on Wednesday.

Star Lodge, No. 7, conferred the first and third ranks, on Tuesday night last, and partook of a substantial lunch during the progress of the work. Hon. C. S. Denny, of Indianapolis Division, No. 2, has been appointed judge advocate on the staff of Gen. Jas. R. Ross, commanding Indiana Brigade U. R. W. L. Heiskell, P. G. C., and Frank Bowers, G. K. R. S., will assist at a public installation of officers of Occidental Lodge, No. 18, Terre Haute, on Jan. 9. P. C. Frank P. Benjamin, formerly an active mem-of No. 56, now residing in Terre Haute, attended the meeting of his lodge on Thursdas evening and the in-

stitution of the new division U. R. General Carnahan was unable to institute the Indianapolis Lodge Division on Thursday evening, as intended, owing to the death of his sister. Captain Charles J. Many acted as institution officer. Gen. James R. Ross, Col. Ben Richardson, Maj. Frank Bowers and A. M. Preston, Captain Charles L. Schmidt of No. 48, Captain John Skiff and Herald Howard Henderson, of Lebanon division, were pres-

Indianapolis Lodge Division U. R. was instituted on Thursday evening with thirty-three members. Several persons whose names were on the list of applicants for a warrant were absent and will be admitted hereafter. The officers of the division elected were Harry Smith, captain: Ed Stott, lieutenant; W. H. Fisher, herald. This division is composed entirely of members of lodge No. 56, and will doubtless become as famous as the lodge, which is now the strongest in Indiana, having over three hundred numbers.

Indianapolis Division, No. 2, attended the performance of "Kentucky Bill," at the Park Theater, on Friday evening, in a body, accompanied by a large number of other members of the order, as a compli-ment to Frank I. Frayne, a member of Star Lodge, No. 7. The play is especially interesting to Knights of Pythias, as it to some extent practically exemplifies one of the cardinal principles-friendship-in the order. A beautiful K. of P. floral design was presented to Mr. Frayne, who was as much surprised as he was pleased over the visit by the Knights. Mr. Frayne will play at English's Opera-house, on Dec. 20, and donate the entire receipts to his lodge.

Knights and Ladies of Honor. J. W. Hosman, of Compton Lodge visited Indiana Lodge on last Thursday evening. Prospect Lodge is showing more life than in the past. The entertainment given on last Tuesday evening was well attended.

Indiana Lodge was instituted with twenty-six charter members, and has added several new names to the list since its organization. This lodge is in good working order. Supreme Protector John T. Millburn, Supreme Sec-retary C. W. Harney, Supreme Treasurer E. J. Mc-Bride and Past Supreme Protector McBeth visited In-

diana Lodge last week. Washington Lodge is still adding new names to its list of members, and as it has efficient officers and a corps of earnest workers, a good report is expected from it at the end of the year. Hope Lodge is having very pleasant sessions. The best of feeling prevails among the members and they

are meeting with success. They still claim to have the banner lodge of the order in the city. All the lodge meetings of this order are being well attended since the political excitement has become quieted, and all are working harmoniously for the welfare of the organization, as a number of initiations Marion Lodge is not having as large attendance as

is desired. This lodge is officered by an energetic and competent set of persons, and should have the support of all members. It meets on Monday evening in the When Block, and extends an invitation to all members of the order to meet with them. Compton Lodge held a very interesting session on last Wednesday evening, conferring the degree on

one applicant, reinstating two members, and reading and referring two petitions. This lodge has a large membership, and has gone to work in earnest, and if its efforts continue as successful the coming month as in the past it expects to be the banner city lodge at the end of this term. Phenix Lodge was instituted Aug. 8, 1888, with thirty-four charter members. Since that date sixtyfour applicants have been initiated, making a grand

total of ninety-eight members. Five have been trans-

ferred to Indiana Lodge, leaving the lodge with ninety-three members, with ten applications on file and several more in the hands of the secretary to be presented at the meeting next Wednesday evening. Knights and Ladies of the Golden Rule. Castle Good Will has taken a new start and is now doing some good work for the order. The social last

Monday night was a success. Castle Marion is still prospering. It receives new applications nearly every meeting night. This castle will have a box social and entertainment on Wednesday night, Dec. 12.

Castle Enterprise is doing some good work. Although the attendance is not quite up to the average, the interest is spirited. A social entertainment and dance will be given Wednesday night.

Knights of Honor. All lodges of K. of H. will elect officers for the ensuing term the coming week. Victoria Commandery is progressing. It meets every alternate week for drill.

Victoria will elect three trustees, besides all other officers of the lodge for the ensuing term, on Monday Victoria Lodge will have degree work next Monday evening, and desires a large attendance, as this is the night of its semi-annual election of officers.

portant meeting on Thursday night. The matter of a drill corps will some up, as will others of importance. Improved Order of Red Men. Palmetto Tribe, No. 17, initiated three applicants at

United Ancient Order of Druids.

Capital City Grove, U. A. O. D., will have an im-

its last meeting. The tribe has among its members some of the best Germans in the city.

MRS. MONA CAIRD AGAIN. She Sets Forth Her Views on the Subject of

Ideal Marriage. The November number of the Westminister Review contains a long article by Mr. Mona Caird on "Ideal Marriage." The lady is very sarcastic about what she calls "the deification of the average," and in a fine outburst she exclaims: "Mrs. Grundy in black silk, with a scepter in her hand, on the throne of the ages, supported by an angel choir of Young Persons! Is this to be the end of our democracy! There

are ominous signs of it!" "In writing my first article," says Mrs. Caird, "I took it for granted that by 'marriage' would be understood the life union of a man and a woman, as that is the sense in which we always use the term in this conutry. But in case of further misunderstanding in a different direction, I must state that there is, as I think. no rational limit to the principle of liberty. Moderation in liberty is as rid iculous as moderation in truth, or health, or happiness, or love, or any other of the elements that 'make for righteonsness' in this world. Absolute liberty, then, in the relations of men and women is in-

as a limited belief in the axioms of geometry. But we can go to the utmost length of the principle, as a principle, without in the least ignoring the fact that the state can not fully carry out principle purely abstract, because the material in which it has to work is, to say the least of it, imprefect. The state, therefore, in registering and enforcing contracts between men and women must make the stipulation that they use the word marriage in the national

sense; that is, as a life-long union, provided the terms of the contract are kept faithfully. "In a still distant condition of society it is probable that unions may exist outside the law. but inside society; men and women caring only for the real bond between them and treating as of quite minor importance the artificial or legal tie. So that gradually the state may come to have very little part in marriages. It is a mere question of the growth of the principle of iberty, the strengthening of the social feeling at the expense of the anti-social. The tendency will be gradually to substitute internal for ex-

ternal law, the worship of self, social sentiment for anti-social license. "There is not sufficient ground in experience for believing that the mother and father are certain, or even likely, to be the best trainers for their children. Surely, it can not be denied that the average mother is totally unfitted for her difficult and most important task. Children ought to be habitually in the society of those who not only have special sympathy with young minds and a special gift for attracting their love and confidence, but a thorough knowledge of the laws of health and of mental and moral developement. During a certain portion of the day-for instance, that which is now presided over by nurses-all little girls and boys might enjoy the advantage of coming within the influence of such 'beaven-born' friends of children. I would propose that this system of educating from infancy by specialists should be prolonged when boys and girls grow older, but that, if possible, they should continue to spend

part of their time in their own homes, and not be sent away to public schools at a distance. "We are told very often-and this has never been disputed—that society is not in a state to admit of the successful disestablishment of free marriage. Clearly it is not; but equally clearly -if we are satisfied that it is theoretically right -the best thing we can do is to dry our bardest to make it so. That is a mere matter of common sense. We have to do this, however, without endangering the ideal of monogamy which we have already placed before us, and which experience has shown to be the only form of sex relationship which permits the progress of the race."

PIONEER DAYS IN COLORADO.

Amusing Hints of the Experiences of the First Settlers.

The Society of Colorado Pioneers held its eighth annual reunion, in Denver, on Friday evening, Nov. 16. Judge Wilbur F. Stone made he principal address, in the course of it saying: "Can you realize that it is thirty years since we stuck our first stakes in this county? It has been said that we did not come here to stay, to build up a State, and to establish orderly society. Nowhere else could such a city as Denver have been built up in thirty years from the settlement of a State. It is a cosmopolitan mixture that gives potency to a people. If all the set-tlers of Colorado had come from Maine or Missouri the growth would not have been so rapid But when Roundhead and Cavalier, shrewd Yankee and rollicking Southerner, all came together in this land, where was there ever a better people! Bigotry and intolerance could never live in these great mountains and on these broad plains. Courage and patriotism were imported here free of duty. The Fourth of July and Christmas were not forgotten. We celebrated the first Fourth of July here by climbing up a mountain and rolling stones down it. At night we assembled and smoked tobacco. Christmas was celebrated with tarantula juice and like beverages. Crimes such as afflict us now were not known in the early days; honesty and hospitality were then the rule. Who then thought of a deed of trust, or even a note for a loan! Who then thought of putting a lock on his door? There have never been any pioneers in the penitentiary. Nine-tenths of those sent to prison from the criminal courts have been in

Colorado less than six months. "The first insult I ever received was from a fellow who wanted to trade me two town lots where this very Chamber of Commerce now stands for a little single-barreled pistol that I happened to have. He does not own the lots now. If he did I would return the insult by offering him the pistol for them. What hard times we had then. We are entitled to great credit for not hurrying back from our dreary ourney across the plains, as many others did If the railroads properly appreciated our services in exploring the desert, when we were obliged to eat our grub without dessers, they would give us all perpetual passes over their lines. But we perhaps enjoyed our hardships in those days better than we do our present luxuries. Will the choice coffee that will be served us to night in our elegant banquet taste as good as that which we used to make at night by the campfires in our toilsome march across the plains? Governor Hinsdale, in his travels through the mountains, once overheard what he took to be a scheme to murder and rob bim, but it proved to be only a plot to get some of his coffee. The outlook of this county was not attractive to the pilgrims. To those who had come from a prairie country, green with waving grass and bright flowers, these sterile plains and rugged cliffs were not suggestive of homes with grassy lawns, with flower gardens and with old oaken buckets hanging in the well. An old lady journeying through the mountains was asked what she thought of the new land. She replied: "Pears to me that you have got a lot of broken ground

round here.' "Professional men did not tread paths roses. One young lawyer reached this city with 25 cents. He footed it to Breckinridge, paid out the 25 cents for some boiled meat, and then went to hunting a lodging-house. He found a dry sluice box and curled himself up in it; early in the morning some one shook him and told him that they were about to turn the water in, and he had better get out. He naturally obeyed and wandered off among the mines. He met a man who anxiously asked him if he knew where he could find a lawyer. He replied that he was a lawyer. 'What!' said the other, looking at him. than I look.' 'Well,' the other said, 'come along. My case is just coming off. Hunger and pride inspired the young lawyer. He won the case. His client without a word weighed him out \$50 worth of gold dust. He had expected about \$5. As he went on he saw a sign, 'Fruit and Vegetables.' With visions of oranges and celery and asparagus he entered a shanty and asked what fruit and vegetables they had. The answer was, 'Dried apples and navy beans.' Another pioneer story was of a party who found a miesing companion dead on the plains and partly devoured by wolves. One of the number who could write was commissioned to compose a letter to the poor man's father, gently breaking the news of his awful fate. The literary Missourian, after laboring an hour or two, produced the following: 'Dear Sir: I take my pen in hand to inform you that the coyotes has eat

your son's head off.' "No monopolies, no corners, no trusts were allowed. Once when the trains across the plains were stopped by Indians the owner of the only stock of flour in town raised the price from \$20 to \$80 per sack. A company of citizens marched into his store, laid down \$20 each and marched out, each with a sack of flour. There was no interference, no prosecution; as we were all importers then we were all free-traders. The protective tariff of high freights was endured because it could not be cured. In the matter of amusements we have progressed. There is little in the Tabor Grand Opera-house to remind one of Jack Langrish's old theater. Our balls are so different from those of the pioneer days. Women were scarce. They danced every set and the men took turns. In the outwardly rude society of those days there were college-bred men of social graces and accomplishments. There were weak places in the body-politic, but the average was above the communities in the

older countries." The speaker mentioned by name many pioneers now ranking high in the State as public men and as business and professional men, and asked what was the matter with them. He closed with an eloquent tribute to the early Christian workers in the State. They might never be sainted by ecclesiastical dispensation, but they would forever be canonized in the hearts of the pioneers.

How to Thaw Out Frozen Gas-Pipes.

Plumber, in Troy Times. I took off from over the pipe some four or five inches, just a crust of earth, and then put a couple of bushels of lime in the space, poured water over it, and slacked it, and then put canvas over that, and rocks on the canvas, so as to keep the wind from getting underneath. Next morning, on returning there, I found that the frost and been drawn out from the ground for nearly three feet. You can appreciate what an advantage that was, for picking through frozen ground, with the thermometer below zero, is no oke. Since then we have tried it several times. It is an excellent plan if you have time enough to let the lime work. In the daytime you cannot afford to waste the time, but if you have a spare night in which to work, it is worth while to try it.

A Question for Ex-Senator McDonald. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Ex-Senator McDonald says that he is going to stop talking, because money decides the elections. Was it money that defeated "Old Saddle-Bags" for the renomination to the Senate, and also took the Indiana Democratic machine out of his hands to place it in those of his most | alike, with one rough garment of for thrown deed the ideal. A limited ideal is as ridiculous | hated enemy, Governor Gray?

A BOY TRAMP FROM INDIANA.

He Is Found in a California Box Car, and After a Night in Jall Wants Work.

Stockton (Cal.) Independent. Duard Simmons is a bright, fat-cheeked boy of fourteen years of age, who was found by Officer Sawyer on Friday morning, dreaming the happy hours away in a box car. He was taken to the jail and allowed to reflect on the heinousness of his offense until yesterday, when he was brought before Judge Tam for examina-

While a lusty begger was being shown how lenient a judge can be, and getting his dose of twenty days in the county jail, Duard gazed affably upon the bystanders, poked his bare toes out through the holes in his dilapidated gaiters, took a critical look at them and withdrew them, twisted his ragged cap on the index finger of his right hand and winked at the battiff. "Well, my boy, what am I going to do with

you?" said the judge. "Don't know, sir, but I'm pretty tired of staying in jail." "Do they keep you in the dark cell?"

"Well, it ain't plumb dark, you know, but it's sort o' dusky. They're got two coons in there

"Where did you come from!" "Injianny, sir." "When did you leave there!" "About a year ago." "How did you get here?"

"I came by cars, a little ways at a time. I' get in and ride aways and then get off." "How long have you been here!" "About two months, here and at Lathrop." "Where did you get the money the officers

found on you?" "I carned it. I worked about three weeks for a man named Quinn. He keeps a grocery store, but he did not pay me anything; only gave me my board and a pair of trousers worth about four bits, so I left him and then worked for a man named Belden. He gave me \$1.50. He's got it," nodding pleasantly in the direction of officer Sawyer. "Mrs. Quinn gave me 80 cente; Miss Quinn she gave me 50 cents, and the other girl she gave me-40 cents, I think it was." "Where did you get that pistol the officer found on you!" and the court produced a Smith & Wesson six-shot, 22-caliber revolver, which might kill a mouse at short range.

"I bought it. A boy told me not to spend my money for candy, but to buy a pistol and we could go hunting, so I bought it." "Did you go hunting?"

"Yes, we went Thursday." "What did you shoot?" "The air." "Would you like to go to work, if I can get ou a place at \$1 a week?" "I'd rather get \$1.50."

the continent?"

"What will you do if I let you go this time?" "I'll hunt up a place to work. I've worked some around hotels I'm a pretty good boy around a botel." on mean to get away with the grab. The boy's fat cheeks wrinkled with laughter,

but he said: "No, I didn't mean that. I mean I am a good boy to wait on table, clean knives, peel potatoes, and that kind of work. I'm a pretty good worker." "Did you ride on brakebeams coming across

"No. sir; no brakebeam for me. I just got on and rode. No one said anything to me. They don't mind boys. "Well, you had better keep away from the cars or you'll get killed some day; but I suppose you wouldn't care whether you were killed or

"I don't suppose I'd know anything about it after I was dead." "Well, what will you do if I let you go?"
"I'll be good and go to work. I was never in jail before, and I tell you it's taught me a les-

son. They only give me two meals a day, one early in the morning, and a fellow gets mighty hungry by the time 2 o'clock comes around, and then you don't get anything more till next morn-

The boy was allowed to depart, and went off cheerfully to hunt a job. He is a bright little fellow, but says he never went to school much. He has cousins back in Indiana, but says his parents are dead.

WHY COLLEGE MEN FAIL IN DAKOTA.

The President of a Rathway Tells His Experience with a High-Priced Brakeman. New York Tribune. Why don't college men do well out in Dakotal Because the country's too big for 'em; they can't fill up the room out there. I'll tell you one reason why the natives don't take to 'em. We built a railroad out there, me and Bill Slearey we're a progressive crowd out in Dakota-one of the finest roads you ever saw. It was only 100 miles long, and 100 miles ain't much in Dakota, but it was a railreal from top to bottom. We'd made a pile o' money, me and Bill, and we about owned Zero valley, and when the country began to get settled up we said we'd give 'em a railroad, and we did. The railroad cost a sight o' money, but it was worth it. We didn't stop at nothing to make it first-class. "The Zero Valley & Iceborough Railroad" we called it. Cars all inlaid and veneered, yellow plush cushions on the seats, everything tip-top.] wanted to have silver mountings on all the seats,

Bill is, and he thought that when train-robbers stopped the train they'd tear the cars to pieces, so we let it go at nickel. Well, I wanted a regular Eastern road, with brakemen to call out stations. They don't generally do that in the West, you know. I sent East for brakemen, and I ordered college graduates, for I was going to have everything the best. I had 'em sent out there all trained up for the first trip. They was as fine a set of boys as you'd want to see. When I got 'em into their blue uniforms, with their gold buttons and silver badges, they did look encouraging. I was pleased, now I tell you, and I said to Bill the morning we was going to pull out on the first trip: "Bill, this is a great country; we beat the world on everything we tackle." Bill wasn't so cheerful. He sin't a featherbrained man, you know, and he don't often let

his feelings run away with him. I never knew

him to warm up over saything but Injuss. He

but Bill wouldn't have that. He's a thinker,

did used to get a little worked up over them critters in the early days. Well, he said he He was rusty and he was disapidated. 'You a | hoped everything would turn out all right, but lawyer? 'Yes,' was the response, 'I am better | he wasn't going to yell before he got out o' the We had a crowd on the first trip. Everybody was there. Everything worked well when we started. But the thing I wanted most was to hear the brakeman call out the station. That was what I was waiting for. I had white posts put up just where I wanted him to open the door and shout out the station. I began to get nervous when we got near Bee-at-riss. "Beatrice," some people call it. I don't object to that if people like it, but we always pronounce it Bee-at-riss out there to rhyme with mattress, you know. Bee-at-riss. We named it that after Sheriff Bowie's little girl. As I said, I began to get pervous when we got near Bee-at-riss. I was afraid he'd for-

get about the white post, and I didn't want to have the whole thing spoiled. But he remembered it, and my heart just jumped when he drew the door open suddenly. Then that infernal college dude screamed out "Bay-a-tree-chay! Bay-a-tree-chay! This station is Bay-a-tree-chay! I went into the telegraph office and tele-graphed down to Friezedale for the lynching

party. And that's why you see so many college men's graves out in Dakota, young man. END OF THE EARTH. Wild Region in the Far South Little

Known to Travelers.

An interesting place in point of scenic beauty. yet comparatively unknown to the ordinary traveler, is the Straits of Magellan, lying at the southern end of Patagonia. I met, in one of the up-town hotels last evening, a gentleman who had just returned from a trip through the straits, and who described

some of the wonders of its scenery to a group of interested listeners. Upon entering the straits from the Pacific side," he began, "a more barren and desolate place could not well be imagined. Gigantic rocks, bleak and bare, rise to towering beights on either side and threaten to topple over into the water at any moment. Here, too, is the home of the albatross, and thousands of the birds, with their tremendous expanse of wing, are ever hovering about in search of food, yet never seeming to rest. Other sea birds abound in millions. The air is black with them.

row down, in some places being less than onequarter of a mile in width. Strange forms, uttering sharp, quick cries, dart about the water in all directions. These are the penguins, which, standing along the beach, look like a row of large ninepins. Seals, sea otters and other amphibious animals are also seen in countless numbers on every side. Although this is a veritable sportsman's paradise, but little hunting is done. It is too wild and inaccessible. "As the straits narrow down the mountains become higher, and rise behind each other high-

"As you steam further inland the straits nar-

the sunlight with dazzling brilliancy. It is altogether a scene of wonderful and indescribable "Occasionally a canoe load of Patagonians is met-an uncouth-looking lot, whose respective that which was first ever seen in Siam in shape sexes are indistinguishable. They all dress of a golden lotus bud, and studded with dis-

er and higher in endless succession. There is

but little vegetation; nothing but jagged rocks

greet the eye, and no sound is ever heard but

the squawks and cries of the aquatic birds. Huge

"AT ELECTION TIME."

Greensburg Lady Tells Her Sad Story.

The Troubles that Overtook Her When Am tumn Winds Began to Sigh.

Greensburg is a lively little town of probably four or five thousand inhabitants, situated about seventy-five miles south of Indianapolis, on the

"Big Four railroad." In this town lives the subject of this sketch, the wife of Mr. McQuiston, the master-mechanic of that branch of the "Big Four" which runs from Vernon to Rushville. The headquarters of this line are at Greensburg. Mrs. Josie Mc-Quiston, the lady in question, in conversation with the writer, related the following interesting

"For twelve years," she said, "as soon as vegetation began to ripen and the grass to go to seed, my trouble each year began. It was usu-

ally about the 1st of August that I learned to ex-MY DREAD ENEMY. the hay fever. When the pollen from the ripen-



MRS. JOSIE M'QUISTON. dry; I would sneeze violently and often; my nose would run and my eyes water freely. The lining of my nose would swell up and block up my nostrils so that it was impossible to breathe

through them. "My nose and my eyes became red and my whole face swellen. My throat would also become hot and dry; so much so, that the swelling would extend to the custachian tube, thus making me partially deaf. I would get feverish and my pulse would quicken. I had a feeling of tightness across my chest, and would wheeze and blow in trying to get my breath. I had a cough, a dry hacking cough which bothered me very much, and I would hawk and spis up quantities of mucus of a greenish yellow color, which would lodge in my throat. My head ached much of the time. I could not sleep in a reclining position, but would have to sleep sitting up in a chair. I was confined to my chair for weeks at a time. I was troubled with a catarrh all the time. But when this asthma or hay-fever would come on me, life was almost unbearable. I spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and physicians.

But for some reason I could not get any relief. "Last summer, about the latter part of July, I took chills and fever, and the hay-fever was coming on. I felt that I could not stand another siege of my relentless enemy. I was getting "In looking over the Indianapolis papers I no-

ticed a statement of a cure produced by the Blair treatment. I was struck by the similarity of the case to my own, and I determined to try this method as a last resort. I called at the Doctor's office, at 203 North Illinois street, and was examined by the doctor in charge. "He told me my trouble was a complicated

from my throat to my stomach was affected. Also, that my constitution was much run down, and that I was suffering from the effects of malarial poisoning. "I went under his treatment, and in a few days he arrested the progress of my disease and I began to improve. For the first time in twelve

one. He said that the mucus membrane tract

fever, and now I am well and, it is needless to Mrs. McQuiston lives, as stated, at Greensburg, Decatur county, Ind., where she may be found and this statement verified.

years, I was free from the much-dreaded hay-

DOCTOR FRANKLYN BLAIR

LATE OF NEW YORK CITY. Has Permanent Offices at 203 North Illinois Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Where he treats with success all curable cases. Mad-Where he treats with success all curable cases. Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dysyepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

ALL DISEASES OF THE EAR AND EYE SKILL, FULLY TREATED, INCLUDING GRANULAR LIDS, SORE EYES, etc. THE VARIOUS EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.

Consultation at office or by mail, \$1.

Office hours—9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8:30 p. m. (Sundays, 9 to 11:30 a. m., 2 to 1 Correspondence receives prompt attention No letters answered unless accompanied by four

P. J. GOODHART & CO 71 West Third Street, CINCINNATI, O. Buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange. Charges 18 per cent. buying and 16 per cent. selling. Dealers in Investment Securities, Distillers' Trust Company, Members of the Stock

Exchange. fishing. It is said they are cannibals, and they look as if they might be. There is one settlement in the straits, Punta Arenas, a Chiliag convict colony. The town consists of a rude log fort and a number of wretched huts. Just how the inhabitants manage to live I couldn't ascertain. I went ashore there. We had come to anchor for an hour or two. A more abjectly. miserable lot of human beings I never saw.

"I saw a number of small shaggy ponies ridden bareback 'man fashion' by women, who carried with them some queer contrivances called 'bolas' for lassoing cattle. If there were any cattle to lasso I couldn't find them. "Furs of all kinds were offered for sale by the natives, as well as albatross skins, emu eggs,

curious shells and other articles of like character. I bought a fine sealskin in the rough for "Patagonia is what you might call a god-forsaken country. No nation on earth wants it. At the same time, though, both Chili and the Argentine Confederation claim it as part of their territory, and while neither country has any use for it, each resents any intrusion by

the other on Patagonian soil. "I was glad enough to get out of the straits. I can tell you. Plenty of mountain scenery and ail that, but hardly worth, in my opinion, trav-

eling 8,000 miles to see.

Forgetfulness. New York Bun. Bachelor Sutterly is a wealthy man, and to further increase his income, and at the same time follow the dictates of his heart, he married his type-writer, a very beautiful girl. But listen

Mrs. Sutterly (a bride of a few weeks, out shopping)-What a curious little instrument this is, my dear Mrs. Vanderhoot. Do you know what it is called?

Mrs. Vanderhoot-Oh, yes; it is called a type-Mrs. Sutterly-Indeed! What odd things find their way into the shops! Shall we go now to

The Evolution of the Thimble,

the diamond counter.

across the shoulders, and live by hunting and | whom it was a bridal rift from the kine.

Jewelers' Review. The thimble was first called the thumb-bell, because worn on the thumb; then the thumble; which sank gradually into thimble, and that up to a recent period it was made only in brass and glaciers of a beryl-like bine descend from the liron. Now, in addition to those metals, they mountain sides to the water's edge, glistening in | are made from gold, silver, ivory, horn, glass and steel, and even occasionally pearl, especially in China, where pearl thimbles, bound and tipped with gold, are much liked by wealthy ladies. But the most magnificent one of all is

monds to form the name of the young queen to